



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 27, 1880

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Thirty policy dealers were arrested and held for trial in New York yesterday.

Commodore R. B. Lowry, of the United States Navy, died at New York Thursday.

The price of wheat declined 2 1/2 cents per bushel in the New York market yesterday. The Western markets were generally lower also.

The New York newspapers and bootblacks were provided with a Thanksgiving dinner by a gentleman who refused to give his name to the public.

The British steamer *Sandringham* put out of the United States dry dock at Norfolk by orders of the Secretary of the Navy will go to Baltimore for repairs.

The Disciples, the religious body with which Gen. Garfield is associated, have taken preliminary steps, through the board of the General Christian Missionary Society, to build a new church in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Pierre Lorillard's famous French stallion *Mortimer*, recently purchased in England, arrived in New York Thursday on the steamship *Italy*, with a fine brood mare and colt. The stallion cost forty thousand dollars.

A one half interest in the Columbus (Ohio) Daily Times has been purchased by John G. Thompson, and on the expiration of his term as sergeant at arms of the House Representatives he will devote his entire attention to journalism.

The census returns in Philadelphia show that the Ottises are increasing in number in that city at a greater rate per cent. than any other people. There were only 12 Ottises in the city in 1870, now there are 80, an increase of nearly 600 per cent.

Sophia Rosin, a young mulatto woman, residing about five miles from Leonardtown, Md., was found yesterday lying in the open fireplace burned to a crisp, her head being entirely consumed. She was visited by a priest, and it is supposed fell while thus afflicted. She was alone in the house.

At Phoenix, Arizona, yesterday, Demetrius Dominguez was hanged for the murder of M. Thomas a year ago. He was escorted to the gallows by a strong guard, a rescue having been threatened. Dominguez was but seventeen years old. He confessed his guilt. This was the first legal execution in the Territory.

The State officers of Indiana in charge of the canvass of votes for Presidential electors have decided to permit the clerks to correct the returns by substituting the name of Abraham S. Parker for Thomas W. Bennett where the latter (erroneously) appears on the tally sheets. This action will give the entire electoral vote of the State to Garfield.

A report was current in New York, Thursday, that the idea of producing the "Passion Play" at Booth's Theatre had been abandoned. Mr. Abbey, the manager, when questioned concerning the rumor, said that it was unfounded, and that so far from the idea being abandoned things were being pushed forward as rapidly as possible for the first performance, which will be on December 6.

Hon. Simon Cameron, in a recent conversation with a representative of the Philadelphia Press, is reported as saying that Garfield is not, like Hayes, pledged to a single term, and that his future is in his own hands. As for ex-President Grant, "none of his friends think or have a thought of making him a candidate for the Presidency in 1884," says Mr. Cameron.

A few days since the eagle in the Potomac, Pa., shanty, with a number of men, suddenly stopped when five hundred feet from the bottom of the shaft, and the weather was so intensely cold that the eagle froze solidly to its surroundings. It could neither be hoisted nor lowered, and the men were in danger of freezing to death. At last snow was conveyed to the eagle in pipes, and by melting the ice the men were hoisted to the surface, after being suspended for several hours in a very dangerous position.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad company yesterday gave notice that after December 6th the extra storage charges on the elevators on wheat would be 3 1/2 cents a bushel for the first five days, and 2 1/2 cents a bushel for every ten days thereafter. A paper was signed and dated that no advances will be made on Baltimore and Ohio bills of lading until it is withdrawn. A meeting of the members of the Exchange was called for to day. The Baltimore and Ohio company maintains its position as the only possible plan to prevent a blockade. It is thought their action will be at once followed by the Northern Central railroad company.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The General De Cisey held his trial against Paris newspapers were continued yesterday.

It is reported that seven hundred soldiers were killed in the battle between the Turks and Albanians.

There are no apparent grounds for the apprehension that many English and Americans were aboard the lost steamer *Ole Joseph*.

Lord Coleridge, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, has been appointed Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, vice Sir Alexander Cockburn, deceased.

Dolgo was surrendered to the Montenegrins on Friday by Dervish Pasha personally, and the Montenegrins have occupied all the chief positions of the town, meeting with no resistance.

The funeral of the late Chief Justice Cookburn took place yesterday at Kensal Green. The Queen, the Princes of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh were represented. A large crowd of persons witnessed the procession.

Lawlessness is on the increase in Ireland. The trials of Healy and Walsh, two of the indicted agitators, has been set for December 7th. Parrell and the others will be tried on the 25th of December. A mesmericist of county Cork has notified the government that he is in danger of assassination. Mr. Boycott will leave Ireland to day.

CAPTAIN MCKAY'S APOLOGY.—Captain John McKay, master of the British steamship *Sandringham*, whose reported loss to the American navy, while his vessel was being taken into the United States dry dock at Norfolk on Monday, makes the following disclaimer: "My remark upon the occasion of the entrance of the British steamship *Sandringham* into the dry dock at the United States navy yard did not in any way apply to the United States navy or its officers. I saw a pile driver or some such apparatus in the entrance of the dock as my vessel was going in, and having just previously been in collision with a schooner, and fearing other damage, I, perhaps, in the excitement of the moment, may have used rough language, which, however, did not in any way apply to the United States navy or to its officers. When on the following morning my attention was called to the matter, and I found that my remarks were considered as applying to the officers, I immediately apologized in person to Commodore Hughes, and subsequently apologized in writing, which apologies were indignantly rejected, and I was informed that an apology would be received, and that I must immediately take the ship out of the dock."

Commodore Hughes, of the Norfolk Navy Yard, received the telegram yesterday from the Secretary of the Navy examining his course, and ordering him to put the vessel out of the dock at once, if she is not in danger of sinking, and if she is, only to make such repairs as would enable her to reach a private dockyard. The Commodore, Webb examined the ship and reported to the Secretary that she was able to reach Baltimore without any danger of sinking. Upon the receipt of Mr. Webb's report Commander Mullin was immediately dispatched to order the vessel out of the dock.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the *Alexandria Gazette*.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27, 1880.

Mr. Atkins nor any of the members of the House Appropriation Committee have as yet made their appearance here, though most of the sub-committees of that committee were directed to meet several days ago, in order that the bills they are to report may be ready upon the assembling of Congress. It is expected, however, that not only the members of this committee but of the whole House will now, that Thanksgiving day is gone, be arriving in large numbers daily, and that nearly all the members of the House will be present on the first day of the session.

A large and highly respected delegation from the citizens of the District of Columbia, among whom were Messrs. W. W. Corcoran, G. W. Riggs and other of the most substantial residents of the city, called upon Mr. Hayes to day and urged upon him the importance of recommending in his next annual message the improvement of the harbor of Washington and the obliteration of the flats off this city. In reply Mr. Hayes said he would do as they requested, and that, though his time was near its end, before its expiration he hoped that Congress would enact the requisite legislation.

Mr. Speaker Randall arrived here last night, and is at his house on Capitol Hill. Many other members of the House are also arriving, both republicans and democrats. The former are scheming with reference to the composition of the next cabinet, and the latter in regard to the organization of the next House. The republican majority, according to the republican count, has been reduced to four, and the rumor this morning is to the effect that Mr. Randall is trying to make an arrangement with the greenbacks, by which the democrats can retain possession of the House, and it is said that he is not half the man his Philadelphia friends suppose him to be, unless he can obtain the votes required. In addition to this it is said that Robinson will be sent to the Senate from New Jersey and that Morton, of New York, will be in the cabinet, thus creating two vacancies in the House, which can be filled by democrats if Mr. Barlow will spend his surplus fund.

Both Mr. Freizer, the defeated Mahonite candidate for Congress from the sixth Virginia district, and Mr. J. R. Tucker, his successful democratic opponent, are in the city. The latter is in the best of spirits, and says he intends to call upon his personal friend, the President-elect, before he leaves the city. The former is not so happy, but allows it to be understood that he will not contest Tucker's election, thus following the example of Captain John Wise in the Richmond district. Mr. Collins, republican, has given notice that he will contest the election of Mr. Black, democrat, from the first or Savannah district in Georgia. The only two districts that will be contested from Virginia will be those of Messrs. Barbour and Cabell, for which Messrs. Byrd and Stival will be the contestants, but which will amount to nothing.

Mr. Whiteaker, the member from Oregon, arrived this morning. He found no snow on the Pacific slope, but struck it on the Rocky Mountains and travelled through it for 2,500 miles.

The impression is becoming more and more prevalent that the next administration will be eminently conservative.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

John S. Wise publishes a card explaining how he was defeated in his recent contest with George D. Wise, for Congress, and announcing that he has no intention whatever of contesting the latter's seat.

Hawley, who was hung at Salem, Roanoke county, yesterday, as noticed in the *Gazette*, claimed that he died for a crime which he felt justified in committing, he believing that he had not killed Hayes that Hayes would have killed him.

The Grand Comendary Knights Templar of Virginia, met at Fort Monroe Thursday and completed its session yesterday. John F. Regan was elected commander; Peyton S. Coles, deputy; John L. Roper, generalissimo; Francis A. Reed, colonel-general; G. W. Dame, prelate; W. H. L. Lynde, senior warden; James G. Black, junior warden; James Evans, treasurer, and Wm. B. Isaacs, secretary for the ensuing year.

Charles Rutledge Whipple, died at Nashville November 23d, at typhoid fever. The deceased was born in Rockbridge county, and was about twenty-five years of age. He graduated with distinction from Washington and Lee University and afterwards studied law at the University of Louisville more than a year, and accepted a position on the editorial staff of the Louisville Courier, and at the time of his death was located at Nashville as the correspondent of that paper. He was a journalist of no ordinary ability, and wherever he went he attracted attention by the brilliancy of his pen.

The *Journalist of the Age*.

The Philadelphia American recently contained a long article on the modern journalist, a few extracts from which are given:

"He must be, and generally is, ready, if necessary, to write a leading editorial which shall be compressed, clear and unimpeachable upon the occasion of the downfall of the Polish Empire, and shall be first in the morning, and at the same time listen to the music of the 'Bosch Amazon Troupe,' as they are laid down by its advance agent who puffs into tobacco smoke and smells of lager beer. He must stand ready to write a half column 'obituary' of General Ligatiff, though he may never have heard of him before, and he must be ready to cut out half column short without apparent abruptness in order to help the editor in padding an important telegram from the seat of war in the Southwest. In memory, he must be able to carry in his head anything that has been in the paper within a week, so that old news may not be reprinted, and he must remember what has recently been said or written on any given subject within a given time. He must also be a consummate actor, able to bear a startling piece of news without changing countenance, and able to set as if he knew nothing of a subject, while he knows all, in order to get a person to tell what he knows. In the art of putting leading questions he must be at least as expert as an ordinary criminal lawyer. In conversation, he must be able to hold his own on the subject which his listener is most conversant with. He must be able to go through a hundred or more 'exchanges' and out the articles which will be of interest to his paper, and to boil them down or expand them by rewriting. Of perspective in treating of a subject he must have a good idea, especially of the importance of news, and this knowledge of journalistic perspective is also one of the most valuable of his acquirements. He must be familiar with proof reading, know how many words go to a line in type from galley to galley; how many lines make a 'tick,' and how many ticks make a column; so that he can literally write to order by the inch. He must be able to summarize the news, and to write head lines which is one of the hardest knacks to acquire satisfactorily, simple as it may seem. Outside of the office he must be able to hold his baggage car of a fast train or his hat or any other article that pencil and paper can be held and used, and his writing must be intelligent and picturesque in description, so far as possible."

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co's reprint of the Westminster Review, for October, has been received. It is a most readable number, containing articles on the similarities and differences of Paul and Seneca; Mr. Bradleigh's Oath Case; William IV and Caroline Linington; Plato and his Time; Chastity, its Development and Maintenance, with other interesting articles, and its usual able review of contemporary literature.

## Married in a Flat Boat in the Middle of the Potomac River.

On Thursday last, in a flat boat in the middle of the Potomac river, at Harper's Ferry, Miss Carrie Shoup, aged 16, daughter of Capt. J. C. Shoup, a daring Confederate soldier, who was killed shortly before the close of the war, and Mr. William Reed, aged twenty, son of Mr. Gideon Reed, deceased, were married. The boat was not in sound condition, and before the ceremony was finished the water had stolen in and covered the bottom five or six inches deep.

These young persons are residents of Rockingham county, and the incidents connected with their courtship, trials and triumphs add a touch of the romantic to the event of their marriage, and attest once more that "love laughs at locksmiths." They were both born and raised in the neighborhood of Smith and L. H. Cracks, their homes being but a few miles apart. They had known each other from early youth, and the young man had not unfrequently visited the home of the young lady, and the tender sentiment was developed and suspicion aroused that something more than ordinary was influencing their association. As soon as it was suspected by the parents of the girl that friendship had ripened into love, they forbade the boy's visits, then intercepted the correspondence between them, and interposed every obstacle to their meeting, and every artifice to keep them separate or from communicating with each other. As in thousands of cases before, this resulted in increased affection between them, more earnest determination to conquer the difficulties which confronted them, and to consummate the dream of their young lives at the hymeneal altar, though it had to be done by flight to where the laws are more considerate in such cases, than the harsh enactments of Virginia. To arrest this rash purpose the parents of the girl conceived the plan of sending her to relatives in Missouri. To this she simulated assent. A ticket was purchased by the stepfather, with the means of the young lady, to St. Louis. Arrangements were perfected for the departure, and accompanied by the stepfather, Mr. Isaac Acker, and the grand father, "Ole Uncle Joe Shoup," the cars were boarded at Cuman's Station, on last Thursday. In the meantime young Reed had not been idle. The day previous, having learned of the plan of abducting his affianced wife, he purchased a ticket to St. Louis, Mo., and, generally, by knowledge of the road, he had done so. He, however, halted at Harper's Ferry, and having arranged his plans, quietly awaited the arrival of the party on Thursday. A stout surveillance was kept over the young lady by her stepfather after they reached the Ferry, where they had to wait several hours for the western bound train. While the three—the affianced bride, her stepfather and grandfather—were sitting in the reception room at the depot, and the gentlemen earnestly engaged in conversation with other persons present, a gentle tap on the window arrested the attention of Miss Carrie—she saw the motion of a female's hand—silently stepped out of the door unperceived, and was as quickly passed into the pantry and placed under lock and key for a few moments by the chamber maid. Thence she was stealthily guided to the back of the river, where her lover, with a minister, was waiting with a flat boat. This they entered, and it was speedily shoved to the middle of the Potomac, where the ceremony was performed which pronounced them man and wife, while the stepfather viewed the scene from the iron bridge which spans the stream. Feet wet and chilled, they returned to dry land, and thence to the hotel, where the young lady demanded her baggage of her stepfather and grandfather, who, after denial, was procured by the aid of the good citizens of Harper's Ferry, whose sympathies were enlisted in behalf of the daring young couple. Foiled and outwitted, the stepfather took the cars up the Valley that night, instead of for the West, while the grandfather boarded the train for Missouri, remarking as he did so, with a scornful laugh, "devilish sharp the young lady. The wedding pair remained at the Ferry until the following day, when they too, returned to their native country, which they had but a short while before left, with conflicting fears and hopes, but with the shining faith on the part of the groom that "his heart never won fair lady," and that the prize he sought was compensation enough for the daring and ingenious capture he had planned and executed. Love sharpened invention, and the wit of youth befitted the occasion, and watchfulness of the stepfather and grandfather, who were laughing and the grim mountains above smiled at the blinding of two young hearts under such romantic and very novel and exciting circumstances.

A DREADED APPARITION.—Philadelphia is greatly excited at present over a ghost. It wears a cloak and has a hat over its face and frequents Fifth street. As near as can be learned the first discoverer of the mysterious individual was Frank Seinitz, who lives at the corner of Fifth seventh street and Haverford road. Seinitz was not at home yesterday, but his wife told the story. It was this:

About three weeks ago, between nine and ten o'clock at night, Seinitz was coming up Oregon street to his house. When near Fifth sixth the figure of what seemed to be a tall woman approached him. It was dressed in a long cloak, with a dark hood, which was drawn close about the face, and beneath this cloak was a gray skirt. It moved in a light, rather cautious manner, which, together with its large size, attracted Seinitz's attention. Coming up close to him the figure, in a woman's voice, asked him if he could direct it to the camp ground, a clump of woods about a mile away. He named the camp of the soldiers' encampment there during the Civil War.

Seinitz, thinking it was a woman, at once replied in the affirmative and proceeded to point out the clump of woods. When he had finished pointing the figure, which he had seen, asked him if he would still go to the camp ground, asking him if he would have any objections to going with her a portion of the way. Seinitz gallantly assented and they walked together for the distance of about a quarter, when the supposed woman spoke to him in a distinct man's voice. Seinitz cast a hasty look into its face, but could see nothing on account of the hood except a pair of eyes.

"You're not a woman," he said, jumping away and beating a hasty retreat. As he disappeared he says he heard a disquieting "Ha! ha! ha!" from the figure, which vanished down the road.

A number of other persons have seen the ghost, and factory girls passing that way have been scared nearly out of their wits.

Various theories are advanced in explanation of the strange apparition. One theory is that he is a person who has escaped from Kirkbridge Insane Asylum, which is closely adjacent; another is that he is a resident of the neighborhood, who has a sweetheart who works in the factory, and that out of revenge for having jilted him he is trying to shoot her.

Another idea is that the mysterious individual is nothing more nor less than a resident of the neighborhood who, having suspicions as to the faithfulness of his wife, and being persecuted, has taken this plan of detecting her, his near neighbor's plan, consisting a close inspection of every woman who passes. This is the theory entertained by several of the police officers and others of the neighborhood. To say that the people of the neighborhood are excited about it but feebly conveys the idea of the state of their feelings.

THE SHENANDOAH ROAD.—The engineers of the Shenandoah road are surveying a route from Waynesboro' to Greenvale, in Augusta county; from that point the road will doubtless strike for the headwaters of the South river, and continue down that stream to its mouth. It is not yet determined, we understand, which will be the direct line, as the route of the neighbors is in no doubt the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Road, and it is probable that the Valley of the James river will be taken.

HOUSE RENT, at a bargain to a good tenant, HOUSE 67 south Washington st. Apply at this office. nov20-2aw3w

FOUND.—Taken up at Fort Whipple, Va., some COWS. The owner can obtain the same by proving property and paying expenses. If not claimed before December 1st, 1880, they will be sold to pay expenses. nov20-2aw3w

BARGAINS.—Will open on Wednesday morning 100 dozen of Handkerchiefs, prices 8, 10, 12, 15, 22 and 25c; worth about double the price. nov23-8t

FISH.—600 lbs. George's Bank Codfish, 10 Boxes sweetest Codfish, Yarmouth Blowers and Sealed Herrings received this day direct from Boston. nov22

TOMATOES.—200 dozen 3 lb cans and 50 doz 2 lb cans of Beets, Smith & Wicks' and Houston's celebrated brands in store and for sale by J. C. MILBURN. nov20

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## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

**The Sinking of the *Ole Joseph*.**  
ROME, Nov. 27.—The first mate of the steamer *Ole Joseph*, which sank the *Ole Joseph* states that seeing a signal mast-head light about a kilometer ahead he deemed it the light of a merchantman and ordered the *Ole Joseph* to be ported, expecting the merchantman to do the same, but the *Ole Joseph* starboarded her helm until she saw the *Ole Joseph* bearing down upon her when she ported describing a semi circle and exposing her flank. The mate of the *Ole Joseph* then ordered her engines to be reversed, but it was too late and the *Ole Joseph* probed inside the *Ole Joseph*. Few of the sleepers aboard the *Ole Joseph* had time to rush on deck before the vessel sank.

**Marine Disasters.**  
QUEBEC, November 27.—J. M. Gregory, the agent of the Marine and Fisheries department last night received the following dispatch from Mr. Pope, keeper of the Southwest Point Anticosti lighthouse: "The messenger has arrived from Becheville river and reports that the British bark *Bristolia* was ashore there last Monday night, four of the crew are dead and the remainder, including the captain and mate, are badly frozen. The messenger also reports the brigantine *Pamlico*, of Quebec, ashore at L'Anse Aux Fraix, but that the crew were saved."

**Railroad Accident.**  
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 27.—Intelligencer has just been received here of an accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Bowman's station last night about 12 o'clock. A passenger train No. 3, which left this city at 8:05 p. m. Upon reaching Bowman's station, which is 39 miles west of Cumberland, the train encountered a broken rail and the engine with the entire train went over an embankment and landed upon its side. Fireman Kouth was instantly killed, and the engineer, whose name could not be ascertained, was badly scalded. The passengers escaped without injury, though they were badly shaken up.

**Snow Slide.**  
DENVER, COL., Nov. 23.—The Leadville Chronicle says: "Sixty laborers were buried in a snow slide yesterday near Chalk Creek, on the Kalamo extension of the Denver and Rio Grande road. About 11 a. m. they noticed the pine trees trembling, and in an instant a slide came with a loud roar, tearing up the track for a distance of a quarter of a mile, and burying sixty men. John Dine was killed. Nineteen men were badly injured and eleven others slightly. The slide carried the track over the heads of the men, and most of the wounds were probably caused by the iron striking them."

**Bank Statement.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The weekly statement of the Associated Banks issued from the clearing house to day shows the following changes: Loans, decrease, \$1,809,100; specie, decrease, \$3,652,707; legal tenders, increase, \$19,300; deposits, decrease, \$6,344,300; circulation, decrease, \$64,200; reserve, decrease, \$2,047,325. The banks now hold \$105,075 less than the legal requirement.

**Preliminary Hearing.**  
NORTH ADAMS, Mass., November 27.—The attending physician has some hope that Edson Tuller, of Hardville, Vt., the man murdered by Henry William on Wednesday, may survive, although the compound fracture of the skull is against any encouraging prospect, he being still unconscious. Witham was arrested, and a preliminary hearing resumed in holding him to await the result of the wounded man's condition.

**The Fleeing Landlords.**  
LONDON, Nov. 27.—Lord Londesborough has been obliged to flee to England from his Jersey estates because he felt his life to be in jeopardy there. The immediate cause of Lord Londesborough's flight has not yet been ascertained, but no doubt it was hastened by the receipt of threatening letters, which seem to be flying over Ireland in all directions just now.

**The War Against the Jews.**  
LONDON, Nov. 27.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Daily News says: "A great attempt is being made to excite the indignation of students against the Jews by the Stocker party. This is already beginning to have an effect at Leipzig where stormy meetings are being held."

**Narrow Escapes.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—During a fire in the boarding house at 154 Grand street this morning Mary Hawkes threw her nine year old child out of the second story window and then sprang after it. The child was caught by a fireman, and the mother received only slight injuries.

**Fatal Shooting.**  
PERRISBURG, Ky., November 27.—Col. M. D. Brown, a well known citizen of this place, and a member of the last legislature of Kentucky, was shot and instantly killed last night by Cass Wilkins, a clerk in a livery stable. The shooting was the result of a quarrel.

**Suspension.**  
BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.—Israel M. Parr & Son, one of the largest grain houses in this city, suspended payment this morning.

David Nicholson, for many years the most extensive wholesale and retail dealer in groceries in the West, died at his residence in St. Louis last night.

It is the slight cold frequently contracted that finally undermines the system. Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the beginning stages of any cold and be cured. Price 25c.

COTTONS.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate COTTONS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS and BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor. They are not new and untried, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age.

THE THROAT.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. Speakers and singers find Troches useful.

A COUGH, COLD, CATARRH or SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglect of times results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will almost invariably give relief. Imitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are sold only in boxes.

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## A CAUTION ABOUT SHOT IN GAME.

London Lancet publishes the following: "The being the season when game killed by shot, and probably containing the pellets, is a caution may be worth while to caution those who consume the flesh of birds with shot, that the proportion of arsenic in which shot is made is probably small in comparison with the number of cases in which the pellets are unwittingly swallowed. It is a matter of speculation how much mischief may be done, when it is passed into the stomach, but the fact that arsenical darts are set up by the presence of very small quantities which have been entangled in the mucous membrane renders it difficult to say the public on their guard. Occasionally, the care will avoid this contingency; but, remembering the bird had been shot, some persons are certainly to be taken to avoid a dangerous mistake."

A SEMI-BARBAROUS RACE.—In the mountains back from Cornwall Landing on the Hudson river, and within one hundred miles of the city of New York, there dwells a race of barbarous people called the Babels, speaking but a dialect of a language which is a copy of the English. There are about sixty, men, women and children, and they are subject to the residents. Marriage is unknown among them, not one of them can either read or write, the making of split baskets is all that they do; they cultivate no land, and in summer and fall live on the wild fruits depending upon a barbarian winter in poor houses and jails. They suffer from more extensive robberies or more serious crimes. Though they have dwelt in the mountains for six or seven years, no effort has been made to civilize these people or teach them any religious principles. They have no religion, and when one of their number perishes from starvation or cold, they bury a stake in the ground, and there is no prayer as to the cause of death.

THE TRUNDLE BED.—The trundle bed, never experienced was when we were children, just turned out of the parents' nest, and was a new corner. The trundle bed was soon at an end, for when the children came to the end of the trundle bed, they would make room for the next that was turned out of the nest, and so they kept alternating until we were turned out into the wide world. Oh, where now are the little beds that we kissed a thousand times over as they lay in the old trundle bed? Some of the new beds are old and gray, and others are resting on everlastingly pillows in widely separated places. We are always sad when we think of the trundle bed.

An important decision has been rendered by Judge Wallace, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of New York, in a suit brought by the New York City and County Board of Assessors against the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York, to secure the full amount of the taxes imposed on the shares of the bank of 1879. The court decides in favor of the bank on the ground that the act of 1879 assessed the bank shares, and the bank is not liable to pay taxes on the shares of the bank of 1879. The amount of taxes imposed on bank shares of New York city is more than \$1,600,000.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.—According to the report of Second Auditor Dyson, showing the condition of the finances of Virginia on the 1st of October, 1880, the public debt, exclusive of the amount thereof recognized as such by the Virginia's proposition and exclusive of \$5,000,000 held by the Commissioners of the State of New York, is \$34,768,438.11. These figures include a reduction of the public debt to the amount more than one third of a million dollars, a period of three years. The total debt is \$374,990.19.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Gardner vs. Hall et al. Argued by James Alfred Gardner, for appellant and W. W. Gil, et al., appellees, and continued until Monday.

LIST OF LETTERS.—The following is a list of the letters remaining in the post office box, for which the following persons are calling for letters will say they are not wanted, and give the date of the list. If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington.

Allen, Mrs. Ellen Meeker, M. G. Brown, Willie Patterson, Mrs. A. Chamner, E. M. Smith, M. P. Croson, Mrs. Juvenia Smith, S. S. Dodson, Martha Stewart, Chas. J. Dixon, J. C. Smyth, Robert Gibson, Miss Lizzy Emma, Mease, Hactin, Isaac Washington, S. M. Kelly, Mrs. Mary A. Wilmer, W. M. Lewis McKENZIE, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, November 27, 1880. The market to day is dull and prices are falling. There is no change in the price of Wheat is off considerably, but little wheat and no note sales of 100 bushels at 114, 115, 118 for Pulls, and 120 and 125 for 1150 bushels of Corn sold at 62 and 64 for white, 63 for old yellow, and 64 for old white. One small lot of Rye brought 75. No Oats reported. Country produce is lower, on account of the milder weather.

COAL REPORT.—The following is a report of the receipts and shipments of coal during the week ending to-day:

AMER. COAL CO., J. H.